Hyperemesis Gravidarum Assessment

NAME	DATE
ADDRESS	
PHONE	DATE OF BIRTH
EMAIL	EST DUE DATE

CARE PROVIDERS							
	Name		Phone				
Perinatologist		()	Current	Former		
Obstetrician		()	Current	Former		
Gastroenterologist		()	Current	Former		
Dietician/Nutritionist		()	Current	□ Former		
Midwife		()	Current	Former		
		()	Current	Former		

HEALTH HISTORY						
🗖 Gall Bladder Disease 🛛 Surgery	Hypoglycemia	🗖 Thyroid Disease: 🗖 Hypo 🗖 Hyper				
Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome	Migraines	Diabetes During pregnancy				
Irritable Bowel Syndrome	□ Stomach/GI Ulcers	Bleeding or Clotting Issues				
PMS or irregular periods	Allergies/Asthma	Celiac Disease/Food Allergies				
Family History of HG	Liver Disease	Pancreatitis Due to TPN				
Anxiety/Depression	Kidney Disease	Intolerance of Oral Hormones				
Ovarian Cysts/PCOS	Motion Sickness	🗖 Other:				
Molar Pregnancy	Seizures					

D No previous pregnancy (the remainder of this page and the next 4 sections are pregnancy history which you may skip.)

PREGNANCY & HG SUMMARY					
Total number of pregnancies? How many pregnancies with severe nausea/vomiting or HG?					
How many live births?	How many pregnancies with multiples?				
How many pregnancy losses?	# Pregnancies aborted due to HG:				
How many ER visits for HG?	How many inpatient stays for HG? Est. total days:				
Week symptoms usually start:	Week symptoms ended:				
How many weeks on bed rest?	How long did you take medications? weeks or months				

Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG) is severe nausea and/or vomiting that causes you to lose weight and need medical treatment such as medications or IV fluids, and results in the inability to do your usual activities and maybe care for yourself.



	PREGNANCY TREATMENT HISTORY								
Preg #	Medication	Dose (e.g. 4 mg)	Pill/IV/Patch SubQ/Rectal	Frequency (3x/day)	During which weeks?	How did it affect you?	Any Problems?		

e.g. Zofran (ondansetron), Compazine/Stemetil, Reglan (metaclopramide), Kytril (granisetron), Diclegis/Diclectin, Phenergan (promethazine), Steroids

In a prior pregnancy, did you receive: 🗖 IV Nutrition (TPN) 🗖 Tube Feedings 🗖 Home Health Care 🗖 Total Days: _____ In a prior pregnancy, did you experience: Depression/anxiety Delivery complications ____ Other problems: _

	PREGNANCY OUTCOME SUMMARY						
Year of Delivery or Loss	HG Y/N (yes/ no)	Weight Loss (e.g. 5 kg)	How Many Weeks Pregnant?	Outcome: Miscarriage (MC) Stillbirth (SB) Termination (Ab) Live Birth (LB)	Complications: e.g. Preeclampsia (PE), Placental Abruption (PA) Premature Delivery (PD)	Child: Health, Genetic, Psychological/Behavioral or Developmental Issues	

POSTPARTUM SYMPTOMS & DURATION							
Symptom	# Weeks	Symptom # Weeks Symptom # Weeks					
Depression/Anxiety		Fatigue/weakness		Sleep difficulties not due to child(ren)			
Traumatic Stress		Reflux/GI Issues		Dental Issues			
□ Fully Recovered @		□ Other:					

	CHILD OUTCOMES						
1st	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:	
2nd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:	
3rd	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:	
4th	□ Reflux □ Colic	Growth Restriction	Developmental/ Behavioral Issues	Autoimmune Issues	AllergiesAsthma	□ Other:	

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VISIT ASSESSMENT					
NAME			DATE		
WEIGHT:		Current lb/kg Total Lost %		HELP Score: Previous HELP Score:	

CURRENT CARE - MEDICATIONS						
Medication	Dose (e.g. 4mg)	Frequency (e.g. 3x/day, 1x/week)	Route (Oral/IV)	Do you keep it down?	Effect of medication or problems	
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		
				DY DN		

Medication side-effects:	Constipation	Anxiety	Drowsiness	Headaches	Dizziness	Dry Mouth
□ Other issues:						

CURRENT CARE - SUPPLEMENTS & VITAMINS						
Supplements (include brand & main ingredient(s) if known)	Dose (e.g. 4 tabs)	Frequency (e.g. 3x/ day, 1x/week)	Reason (e.g. reflux)			

Vitamins: 🛛 Prenatal 🔹	Vit B6 🛛 B1	🗖 Thiamin	🗖 Iron	□ Othe	r:		
Nutrition: \square IV fluids (TPN/TPPN) \square NG/NJ/Tube feedings			□ Start Date			□ None	
Current IV or nutritional the	erapy:						
IV/Midline/PICC/G or J-tube Symptoms: 🛛 Redness 🗖 Swelling 🗖 Pain 🗖 Warmth 📮 Rash/Infection 🗖 Fever/Chills							
Additional treatments: 🗖 Acupuncture 🛛 Other:							
I am considering termination of my pregnancy because I'm sick. 🛛 Yes 🛛 No 🗖 Maybe							



RATE ANY YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED RECENTLY USING A SEVERITY SCALE OF 0 TO 5 0=OK Now, 1=Mild, 3=Moderate, 5=Severe						
Symptom	Severity	Symptom	Severity	Symptom	Severity	
Heartburn/Reflux		Excessive saliva		Vision changes		
Constipation		Diarrhea		Hoarseness		
Jaw pain/clicking		Abdominal pain		Heart rate changes		
Difficulty walking		Abdominal fullness		Confusion		
Breathlessness		Difficulty swallowing		Poor sleep/Insomnia		
Fever or Chills		Depression/anxiety		Headaches/Migraines		
Difficulty with memory or focus		Frequent urination, or burning or pain		Throat burning/ bleeding		
Dry skin/lips/mouth		Blood in urine		Difficulty functioning		
Bloody vomit		Bloody or fatty stool		Weakness/Fatigue		
Blood clots		Urine/stool leakage		Muscle cramps/spasms		
Fainting or Dizziness		Vaginal bleeding		Hemorrhoids		
Pain:		Other:				

SYMPTOM ASSESSMENT							
Main Triggers	□Noise □Light □Smells	□ Motion □ Car Ri	ides 🛛 Sight of Foo	d			
	□ Other:			—			
Week symptoms s	Week symptoms started: Hours of nausea each day:						
How would you ra	How would you rate the overall severity of nausea/vomiting: 🗆 Mild 🗖 Moderate 🗖 Severe 🗖 Varie						
How many times do you vomit daily:		How many times do	you retch:	□ Varies each day			
Vomit Description: 🗆 Bile 🗖 Blood 🗖 Liquid		□ Coffee grounds	□ Undigested food	□ Other:			
Appetite: 🗆 None 🗆 Very little 🗖 Sometimes		Painfully hungry	□ Varies all day	□ Other:			
Days since last BM	I: □ None/Minimal	□ Small □ Medium	□ Large □ Describ	e:			
Symptoms compar	red to previous pregnancy:	□ Worse □ Better	□ Same □ Unsure	□ Varies □ N/A			

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUMMARY					
Who helps care for you?					
Employment status: 🗖 Full-time 🗖 Part time 🗖 On Leave/Disability 🗖 Student 🗖 Work @ home 🗖 None					
Number of adults in your home? Number of kids under 18 years?					
What activities are you unable to do?					
What causes the most stress?					
Other concerns?					



PLAN OF CARE									
NAME				DATE _		GA:	weeks		
☐ Follow-up in days Consults: ☐ Home Health Diagnostics: _					□ Neuro	Other:			
Ultrasound: 🗖 Abdominal	Vaginal	Pelvic	Other:						
Lab Panels: 🗖 Metabolic 🗖 Other:	□ Thyroid	Electrolytes	□ Weekly CN				H-pylori		
Antiemetic Recommendations: Change: 1. Dose 2. Frequency 3. Route 4. Add (or change) Rx Take on strict schedule vs. prn & wean slowly if asymptomatic 14+ days				□ Checl	k Ketones @	home ever	ral/Brochures ry days ry days		

MEDICATIONS & ESSENTIAL VITAMINS						
Medication	Dosage	Route **	Considerations			
□ Diclegis □ Bonjesta □ Unisom □ Diphenhydramine	tabs q hours or □QHS □QID □PRN		May cause drowsiness.Check daily B6 total.			
□ Zofran (ondansetron) ≤32mg □ Kytril (granisetron) ≤2mg □ Anzemet (dolasetron) □ Remeron (mirtazapine)	mg q hours or □ BID □ QID □ PRN 	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □ PR □ ODT vaginally □ Other:	 □ Take on strict schedule. □ Docusate QHS □ Laxative PRN □ √ LFT & EKG changes. 			
□ Phenergan ≤25mg QID (promethazine)	mg q hours or □QHS □QID □PRN	□Oral □PR □TD □SQ	Use antihistamine to prevent side-effects.			
□ Reglan/Maxeran/Primperan (metoclopramide) 5-20mg QID	mg □ Before meals (30 min) □ QID □ PRN		Antihistamine (for side- effects); slow IV; low dose			
□ Compazine/Stemetil (prochlorperazine) ≤10mg QID	mg q hours or ■ BID ■ QID ■ PRN		□ Antihistamine may prevent side-effects.			
□ Solu-medrol IV □ Methylprednisolone	mgx/day xdays D D	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	 ☐ High dose then taper. ☐ May also need low dose x1 month. 			
□ Catapres (clonidine) □	mg q hours or □ QD □ QID □ PRN		□ Transdermal option			
□ Neurontin (gabapentin) □	mg q hours or □ QD □ BID □ PRN	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	Experimental usage			
□ Thiamin/B1 ≤500 mg/day □ Vitamin B Complex 1-2x/day	mg or tabs □QD □BID □TID □QID	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	☐ To prevent Wernicke's if 2+ weeks poor intake.			
□ Multivitamin/MVI □ Prenatal (√ amt. B1/B6 mg)	tabs/amp QD □ with food or □ PRN □ QHS		□ Iron may ↑ nausea; try iron-free or w/food QHS.			
□ Pyridoxine/B6 ≤150 mg/day	mg q hours/QD	□ Oral □ SL □ IV □	□ >150 mg 🗢 neuropathy.			
SLEEP:	mg q hours or □ PRN □ QHS	□ Oral □ OD □ TD □ SQ □ Comp □ IV □ SL □	□ e.g. Vistaril (hydroxyzine) □ Poor sleep worsens HG.			
GI/GERD/Constipation:	mg q hours or □ QD □ BID □ PRN	□Comp □IV □SL □	☐ H2 blockers & PPI's may improve nausea.			
OTHER:	mg q hours or □ TID □ QID □ PRN					

**OD = Oral Dissolving, TD = Transdermal, SQ = Subcutaneous, SL = Sublinqual, Comp = Compounded, PR = Rectal, PV = Vaginal IM not recommended due to atrophy & 1 pain sensitivity.



ADDITIONAL INTERVENTIONS & ASSESSMENTS						
Vitamins: □ Iron □ Oral Nutrition: □ TPN	□ Sublingual	■ B Complex ■ Transdermal	Other:			□ Prenatal (√ B1)
Parenteral Therapy C		□ G/J-Tube	□ Formula:			
Periph IV	☐ Midline Clinic ☐ Home IV		Central			
Myer's Cockt Other IV Fluids	ail 🛛 Banana Bag :	□L over		□ Daily	M/W/F	
□ LR □ □ MVI daily	□ 1L □ 2L □ 3L _ □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L _ □ 1L □ 2L □ 3L _ □ B Complex> □ NaCl	x/day over x/day over daily	_ hours □ PRN _ hours □ PRN iamin 100mg	□ Daily □ Daily _ x/day	□ M/W/F □ M/W/F	□ Add 100mg B1 □ Add 100mg B1 □ Add 100mg B1 □ Vit K mg/day
Other:					□ IV Iron	
Psychosocial Needs: Home Assessment: Patient Education:			Bowel regime Transdermal	imen 🛛 IV/enteral management		ore every days Il management Brochure/Referral
REHYDRATION RECOMMENDATIONS D5NS + 1 amp MVI + 100 mg thiamin + 1 mg folic acid Banana Bag + B-complex Myer's Cocktail + 1 ampule of MVI + 1 mg folic acid Note: MVI contains only 6 mg of thiamin.			ANTIEMETIC C 5HT3 antagor 5HT3 antagor 5HT3 antagor Add-ons: Vi	nist + Prome nist + Metoc nist + Cortice	thazine lopramide osteroid + Me	etoclopramide cer 🗖 Antihistamine

MD Signature _____

1.

Date _____ Date _____

TREATMENT STRATEGIES (Acronym: HELP HER)	
Hydration is important for treatment effectiveness.	

2. Electrolytes & nutritional deficits should be corrected regularly.

- 3. Loss of muscle mass makes IM injections problematic.
- 4. Proactively address medication side-effects.
- 5. HER Foundation referrals offer education & support.

6. Escalate dose & change frequency/route then change/ add meds.

7. Relapse common if meds stopped abruptly, wean over 2+ weeks.

Kimber's RULE OF 2'S

Wean medications for HG:



Wean each medication After 2 weeks with in 2nd trimester or later minimal symptoms

Over 2+ weeks



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